times and places as said examiner may designate.

Upon the completion of testimony in this matter the examiner is directed to close the hearing and make his report to the Commission.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 3179—Filed, October 30, 1936; 12:45 p. m.]

Tuesday, November 3, 1936

No. 166

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

ARMISTICE DAY-1936

By the President of the United States of America

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS the preamble to Senate Concurrent Resolution 18, Sixty-ninth-Congress (44 Stat. 1982), passed June 4, 1926, recites:

"Whereas the 11th of November, 1918, marked the cessation of the most destructive, sanguinary, and far-reaching war in human annals and the resumption by the people of the United States of peaceful relations with other nations, which we hope may never again be severed; and

"Whereas it is fitting that the recurring anniversary of this date should be commemorated with thanksgiving and prayer and exercises designed to perpetuate peace through good will and mutual understanding between nations; and

"Whereas the legislatures of twenty-seven of our States have already declared November 11 to be a legal holiday:"
AND WHEREAS the said Concurrent Resolution provides:

"That the President of the United States is requested to issue a proclamation calling upon the officials to display the flag of the United States on all Government buildings on November 11 and inviting the people of the United States to observe the day in schools and churches, or other suitable places, with appropriate ceremonies expressive of our gratitude for peace and our desire for the continuance of friendly relations with all other peoples."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby direct that on November 11, 1936, the eighteenth anniversary of the Armistice, the flag of the United States be displayed on all Government buildings, and do invite the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies in schools and churches, or other suitable places.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 27th day of October in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-[SEAL] six, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-first.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President: :

CORDELL HULL

Secretary of State.

[No. 2207]

[F. R. Doc. 3197—Filed, November 2, 1936; 12:26 p. m.]

EXECUTIVE ORDER

- DESIGNATING MOREHEAD CITY, NORTH CAROLINA, AS A CUSTOMS PORT OF ENTRY

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of August 1, 1914, 38 Stat. 609, 623 (U. S. C., title | foreign potatoes into the Territory of Hawaii for local use, 19, sec. 2), I hereby designate Morehead City, North Caro- without restriction and provides that the entry of foreign

Avenue, Washington, D. C., and continue thereafter at such | lina, as a customs port of entry in Customs Collection District No. 15 (North Carolina), effective this date.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE. Oct. 30th, 1936.

[No. 7482]

[F.R.Doc. 3181-Filed, October 30, 1936; 2:20 p.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:

Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

[Dacket No. A-38 O-38]

NOTICE OF HEARING WITH RESPECT TO PROPOSED MARKETING AGREEMENT AND ORDER REGULATING HANDLING OF CAULI-FLOWER GROWN IN STATE OF OREGON

Whereas, under the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended, notice of hearing is required in connection with a proposed marketing agreement or a proposed order, and the General Regulations, Series A, No. 1, as amended, of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration provide for such notice; and

Whereas, the Secretary of Agriculture has reason to believe that the execution of a marketing agreement and the issuance: of an order will tend to effectuate the declared policy of Title I of the Arricultural Adjustment Act, as amended, with respect to cauliflower grown in the State of Oregon;

Now, therefore, pursuant to the said act and said general regulations, notice is hereby given of a hearing to be held on a proposed marketing agreement and a proposed order regulating the handling of cauliflower grown in the State of: Oregon, in the assembly room, Multnomah Hotel, Portland, Oregon, on November 9, 1936, at 10:00 a.m.

This public hearing is for the purpose of receiving evidenceas to the general economic conditions which may necessitate regulation in order to effectuate the declared policy of the actand as to the specific provisions which a marketing agreement and order should contain. The proposed marketing agreement and order provide for the regulation of the handling of cauliflower produced in the area stated, and, among other things provision is made for: (a) the establishment of a Control Committee, (b) the regulation of the total quantity of cauliflower to be shipped during given periods, (c) the regulation of shipments of cauliflower by grades and sizes, and (d) assessments for expenses of administration.

It is hereby declared that an emergency exists in the handling of cauliflower in the aforesaid area which requires a shorter period of notice than fifteen (15) days; and it is hereby determined that the period of notice given is reasonable under the circumstances.

Copies of the proposed marketing agreement and the proposed order may be inspected in or procured from the office of the Hearing Clerk, Room 4725, South Building, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

[SEAL]

- W. R. GREGG,

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

Dated, October 30, 1936. Washington, D. C.

[F.R.Doc. 3187—Filed, October 31, 1936; 11:29 a.m.]

Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine. BEPQ-Potato Regs.

[Amendment of Regulation 7; Effective December 1, 1936]

AMENDMENT OF REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE ENTRY OF POTATOES INTO THE UNITED STATES

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

This revision eliminates the provision for the importation of

potatoes into the Territory of Hawaii be governed by the same restrictions which apply to the entry of potatoes into continental United States and Puerto Rico It provides also for the entry of potatoes from the entire Northern Territory of Baja California Mexico Heretofore potatoes from Baja California Mexico have been authorized only from the Imperial Valley

: LEE A STRONG. Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine

Amendment No 3 to the Regulations Governing The Impor-TATION OF POTATOES INTO THE UNITED STATES (REVISED)

Under authority conferred by the plant quarantine act of August 20, 1912 (37 Stat 315), it is ordered that regulation 7 of the regulations of March 1, 1922, supplemental to the order of the Secretary of Agriculture issued December 22, 1913, governing the importation of potatoes into the United States, be, and the same is hereby, further amended to read as follows: RECULATION 7

SPECIAL PROVISION FOR THE IMPORTATION OF POTATOES FROM THE DOMINION OF CANADA AND BEEMUDA, THE STATES OF CHIMUAHUA AND SONORA AND THE NORTHERN TERRITORY OF RAJA CALIFORNIA, MEXICO; INTO THE UNITED STATES

Potatoes may be imported from the Dominion of Canada and Bermuda into the United States or any of its Territories of Districts, free of any restrictions whatsoever, until otherwise ordered, under the plant quarantine act of August 20, 1912

Potatoes may be imported from the States of Chihuahua and Sonora and the Northern Territory of Baja California Mexico, into the United States; subject only to the following conditions and restrictions, which must be strictly observed and compiled with:

(a) Persons contemplating the importation of potatoes from the States of Chihuahua and Sonora, and the Northern Territory of Baja California Mexico shall first make application for a permit, as prescribed in regulation 3 and upon approval by the Secretary of Agriculture of such application a permit will be issued.

(b) Importations from the States of Chihuahua and Sonora Mexico will be permitted entry through the ports of El Pako, Tex., and Douglas Naco, and Nogales Ariz and such other ports as may be designated in the permit.

be designated in the permit

(c) Importations from the Northern Territory of Baja California,
Mexico will be permitted entry only through the ports of Calexico
and San Ysidro Calif and such other ports as may be designated in the permit

(d) The requirements contained in regulation 6 in regard to the sending of notice of arrival of shipment shall be complied with by

the permittee (e) No shipment of potatoes from the States of Chihuahua and Sonora and the Northern Territory of Baja California Mexico will be permitted entry until it has been examined by an inspector of the United States Department of Agriculture and found or believed to be free from dangerous potato diseases and insect pests

This amendment of regulation 7 shall be effective on and after December 1 1936

Done at the city of Washington this 31st day of October

Witness my hand and the seal of the United States Department of Agriculture

[SEAL]

M L WILSON Acting Secretary of Agriculture

[F R Doc 3195--Filed November 2 1936; 12:07 p m |

BEPQ -Lifting Q 53

NOTICE OF LIFTING OF QUARANTINE NO 53 SATIN MOTH QUARANTINE

I M I Wilson Acting Secretary of Agriculture under authority conferred by the Plant Quarantine Act approved August 20 1912 (37 Stat 315), as amended by the Act of Congress approved March 4 1917 (39 Stat 1134 1165) do hereby remove and revoke the quarantine placed by Notice of Quarantine No 53 upon the States of Maine New Hampshire Vermont Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut and Washington and do also hereby revoke the rules and regulations supplemental thereto such removal and : () !-! tion to take effect on November 2 1936

Done at the city of Washington this 31st day of October

Witness my hand and the seal of the United States Department of Agriculture M.L. Wilson,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture

[P R Doc. 3196—Piled, November 2 1936; 12:07 p m.] / E-

Bureau of Fisheries.

ORDER CLOSING CERTAIN! AREAS IN : UPPER: MISSISSIPPI !RIVER WILD LIFE AND FISH REFUGE TO FISHING

By virtue of the authority in me vested by the Upper Mississippi River Wild Life and Fish Refuge Act of June 7, 1924 (43 Stat. 650), and pursuant to section (b) of Regulation 1-C of the Regulations for the administration of the Upper Mississippi River. Wild Life and Fish Refuge, set forth in United States Department of Agriculture Bureau of Biological Survey Service and Regulatory Announcements issued in December, 1934, it is hereby ordered that the following described areas be, and they hereby are, set aside for the propagation and distribution of fish by the Bureau of Fisheries, and the taking of fish or aquatic animal life of any kind from the said areas is prohibited from this the 30th day of October 1936, on.

All that portion of Section Sixteen (16), Township Twelve (12) North, Range Seven (7) West of the Fourth (4th) Principal Meridian, lying northerly of the Bad Axe River, in Vernon County, Wisconsin, described by metes and bounds as follows: Beginning at Corner I the northeast corner of said Section 16, a 1"x1" pipe in a north and south fence, an old bearing tree, a 30" maple blazed on north south and east bears S 15° W. 251/2 links, a 12" oak scribed USBT bears N. 27° W. 80 links; thence North 88°30' West, with the north boundary of said Section 16, 37 00 chains a 11/2"x36" pipe on a high bank facing the highway 37 40 chains Easterly right of way line of highway, 57.42 chains intersect the center line of easterly main track of said C B & Q R R 58.58 chains a 4"x4"x18" concrete post, 77.58 chains to Corner 2, on the bank of a small slough which is the original meander line of Section 16, a 1"x15" pipe and elbow; thence down the left bank of the Mississippi River with the meanders thereof South 12°30' East, 671 chains to a point; South 49°00' East, 3.37 chains to a point at the original mouth of Bad Axe River; thence South, across the original mouth of Bad Axe River, 3 00 chains to a point; thence South 39°30' East 10.94 chains to Corner 3, at the present mouth of Bad Axe River a point; thence up the right bank of Bad Axe River with the meanders thereof North 71°00' East 3 73 chains to a point; North 48°30' East, 5.96 chains to a point; North 60°00 East 678 chains to a point; South 60°30' East 1.20 chains intersect the center line of the easterly main track of the C B & Q R. R. 5.25 chains to a point: South 28°00 East 533 chains to a point: South 80°30' East, 4 65 chains to a point; North 89°00 East 132 chains to a point; North 59°30 East 575 chains to a point; North 71°30 East 40 of a chain to easterly right of way line of highway 368 chains to a point South 79°00 East 566 chains to a point North 80 00 East 160 chains to a point: North 55°00 East 600 chains to a point; North 73°00 East 630 chains to a point South 55 00 East 674 chains to a point; South 67 00 East 400 chains to a point South 81°30' East 412 chains to corner 4 in the east boundary of section 16 on the right bank of Bad Axe River a 112 x36 pipe a 6 ash scribed USBT bears North 13 links thence North with said east boundary of section 16 leaving the Bad Axe River 14.78 chains to the place of beginning containing 107.34 acres excepting therefrom the three following described parcels of land

Beginning at Corner 1 the intersection of the north boundary of section 16 township 12 north range 7 west with the easterly right of way boundary of State Highway No 35 a point from this point the ner heast corner of said section 16 , bears East 3740 chains dotant honce South 20 00 East

Formerly designated on I must Cultion a

with right of way line 2.27 chains to Corner 2, a stake; thence | Requests for such approval shall be in accordance with the East, with margin of overflow land, 2,61 chains to Corner 3, a 3"x3"x24" maple post scribed "3"; thence North 33°00' East, with margin of overflow land, 2.40 chains to Corner 4, in the north line of section 16; then North 88°30' West, with the north line of section 16, 4.32 chains, a 11/2"x36" pipe on top of bank above highway, 4.72 chains to the place of beginning, containing 0.76 acre;

A strip of land, being the right of way of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company, extending one hundred (100) feet on both sides of the center line of said railroad from the north boundary of section 16, township 12 north, range 7 west, of the 4th P.M., to the right bank of the Bad Axe River, containing 3.48 acres; and

A strip of land, being the right of way of State Highway No. 35, extending fifty (50) feet on both sides of the center line of said highway from the north boundary of section 16, township 12 north, range 7 west of the 4th P.M. to the right bank of Bad Axe River, containing 2.23 acres.

All that portion of Section Sixteen (16), Township Twelve (12) North, Range Seven (7) West of the Fourth (4th) Principal Meridian, lying southerly of the northerly bank of the Bad Axe River, westerly of Wisconsin State Trunk Highway Number 35 and easterly of the right of way of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, being parts of the NE1/4, NW 1/4 and SE1/4 of said Section Sixteen (16), in Vernon County, Wisconsin, more particularly described by metes and bounds as follows:

(In the following description all bearings are turned from the true meridian and all distances are expressed in chains.)

Beginning at Corner 1, common to lands of Oscar Willenberg and the State of Wisconsin, about 25.00 chains south of Bad Axe River, at the intersection of the south edge of a marsh with the westerly boundary of the right of way, of Wisconsin State Highway No. 35, in Sec. 16, T. 12 N., R. 7 W.; thence with the westerly right of way boundary of said highway, N. 3°43' W., 24.26 chains to Corner 2 on the N. bank of Bad Axe River; thence, along said river, S. 59°30' W. 4.80 chains; S. 89°00' W. 1.32 chains; N. 80°30' W. 4.65 chains; N. 28°00' W. 5.33 chains; N. 60°30' W. 1.98 chs. to Corner 3, in the E. boundary of the C. B. & Q. R. R. right of way on the N. bank of Bad Axe River; thence, along said right of way S. 25°34' E. 31.43 chains; S. 24°21' E. 3.27 chains to Corner 4 (the intersection of the Easterly Boundary of the C. B. & Q. R. R. right of way with the westerly boundary of said highway No. 35 right of way bears S. 22°42' 3.39 chains distant); thence, N. 16°27' E. 3.25 chains to the place of beginning containing 16.74 acres, more or less.

Corners 1, 2, 3, 4, are marked on the ground by U. S. B. S. Standard concrete posts set 14 inches in the ground.

- [SEAL]

DANIEL C. ROPER, Secretary of Commerce.

OCTOBER 30, 1936.

[F. R. Doc. 3185—Filed, October 31, 1936; 10:14 a.m.]

FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION.

AMENDMENT TO REGULATIONS ISSUED IN CONNECTION WITH Modernization Credit Plan of National Housing Act, TITLE I

REGULATION NO. 28

In special cases, a loan, advance of credit, or purchase of an obligation evidencing a loan or advance of credit in excess of \$5,000, exclusive of financing charges, made for the purpose of financing alterations, repairs, and additions to a Class A property, may have a final maturity date in excess of 5 years but not in excess of 10 years and/or may provide that the first payment may be made later than two calendar months but not later than 6 calendar months from the date of the note. Such a loan will be accepted for insurance for the entire term provisions of Regulation No. 27.

This amendment shall be effective as of November 2, 1936, and is hereby declared to have the same force and effect as if included in and made a part of each Contract of Insurance.

STEWART McDonald.

Federal Housing Administrator.

OCTOBER 27, 1936.

[F. R. Doc. 3184-Filed, October 31, 1936; 10:05 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION.

Commissioners: Frank R. McNinch, Chairman; Basil Manly, Vice Chairman; Herbert J. Drane, Claude L. Draper, Clyde L. Seavey.

[IT-5384-S]

ORDER FOR PUBLIC HEARING ON SUPPLEMENTAL APPLICATION OF FLORIDA POWER CORPORATION FOR MODIFICATION OF ORDER AUTHORIZING ISSUANCE OF SECURITIES

The following order was adopted:

Upon supplemental application filed on October 30, 1936, under the provisions of Section 204 of the Federal Power Act by Florida Power Corporation, a public utility rendering electric service in the State of Florida, for an order modifying that certain order of the Commission adopted June 16, 1936, authorizing the issuance of first mortgage and refunding bonds in the principal amount of \$12,000,000, which modification seeks authority to issue first mortgage and refunding bonds in the principal sum of \$10,000,000 to bear interest at a rate not exceeding 4 per cent per annum, and debentures in the principal amount of \$2,500,000 to bear interest at a rate not to exceed 5 per cent for the purpose set forth in the original application hereunder, and for the purpose of reimbursing the treasury of applicant for expenditures already made:

It is ordered by the Commission:

That a public hearing on said application be held at the hearing room of the Commission, 8th floor, Carpenters Building, 10th and K Streets NW., Washington, D. C., on Monday, November 16, 1936, at 10 a.m.

Adopted by the Commission on October 30, 1936.

LEON M. FUQUAY, Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 3183-Filed, November 2, 1936, 9:52 a.m.]

Commissioners: Frank R. McNinch, Chairman; Basil Manly, Vice Chairman; Herbert J. Drane, Claude L. Draper. Clyde L. Seavey.

[IT-5457-S]

ORDER FOR PUBLIC HEARING ON APPLICATION OF THE MONTANA POWER COMPANY FOR APPROVAL OF ISSUANCE OF ITS FIRST MORTGAGE AND REFUNDING BONDS AND DEBENTURES

The following order was adopted:

Upon application filed on October 26, 1936, under the provisions of Section 204 of the Federal Power Act by The Montana Power Company, a public utility rendering electric service in the States of Montana and Idaho, for an order approving the issuance of new and refunding first mortgage bonds in the principal sum of \$48,000,000, to bear interest at a rate not exceeding 3% percent per annum, to be dated December 1, 1936, and to mature December 1, 1966, and debentures in the principal sum of \$10,589,500, to bear interest at a rate not to exceed 5 percent, dated December 1, 1936, and maturing December 1, 1966, for the purpose of retiring outstanding bonds, debentures, and notes, for the purpose of acquiring the assets of the Montana Power Gas Company, and for the purpose of reimbursing the treasury of the applicant for expenditures already made;

It is ordered by the Commission:

That a public hearing on said application be held at the of the loan upon the prior approval of the Administrator. | hearing room of the Commission, 8th floor, Carpenters BuildJUT (

ing, 10th and K Streets NW. Washington, D. C., on Tuesday, Rule 4. November 17, 1936, at 10 a.m. 10 08 Adopted by the Commission on October 30, 1936. in the state of [SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 3188—Filed, November 2, 1936; 9:52 a.m.]

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION. T

United States of-America-Before Federal Trade Commission

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 29th day of October A. D. 1936. 15 ma 11 81

Commissioners: Charles H. March, Chairman; Garland S. Ferguson, Jr., Ewin L. Davis, W. A. Ayres, Robert E. Freer.

[File No. 21-262] [.

IN THE MATTER OF TRADE PRACTICE RULES FOR PRIVATE HOME STUDY SCHOOLS

PROMULGATION, OF TRADE PRACTICE RULES (18 ACT)

Due proceedings having been had under the trade practice conference procedure in pursuance of the Act of Congress approved September 26, 1914 (38 Stat. 717) 14

It is now ordered that the trade practice rules of Group T which have been approved by the Commission in this proceeding and those of Group II which have been received by the Commission as expressions of the industry be, and the same are, hereby promulgated for the Private Home Study School

Trade Practice Rules—Private Home Study Schools

These rules promulgated by the Commission are designed to foster and promote fair competitive conditions in the interest of industry and the public. They are not to be used, directly or indirectly, as part of or in connection with any combination or agreement to fix prices, or for the suppression of competition, or otherwise to unreasonably restrain trade.

The unfair trade practices which are embraced in Group I rules are considered to be unfair methods of competition within the decisions of the Federal Trade Commission and the courts, and appropriate proceedings in the public interest will be taken by the Commission to prevent the use of such unlawful practices fing or directly affecting interstate commerce: Practice of the commerce of

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The making, or causing or permitting to be made or published, any false, untrue, or deceptive statement or representation, by way of advertising or otherwise, concerning home study schools, their activities in attempting to enroll students, or concerning the character, nature, quality, value, or scope of any course of instruction or educational service offered, or in any other material respect, with the tendency or capacity to mislead or deceive students, prospective students;

or the public, is an unfair trade practice. For the Rule 2.

The making of false, untrue, or deceptive statements on representations regarding actual or probable earnings or opportunities in any vocation, with the tendency or capacity to mislead or deceive students, prospective students, or the public, is an unfair, trade practice; $m_{ij} = m_{ij}$ t am. in

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representations regarding the opportunities in any vocation or field of activity as a result of the completion of any given course of instruction or educational service, with the tendency or capacity to mislead or deceive students, prospective students, or the public, is an unfair trade practice.

The making of false, untrue, or deceptive statements or representations as to services to be rendered in connection with the securing or attempting to secure employment for students, or as to the influence or connection of any school or schools with any branch, department, or establishment of the United States Government, with the tendency or capacity to mislead or deceive students; prospective students, or the public, is an unfair trade practice.

Rule 5.

The making of false, untrue, or deceptive promises or representations regarding a job or a raise in pay upon completing a certain course of instruction or portion thereof, with the tendency or capacity to mislead or deceive students, prospective students, or the public, is an unfair trade practice.

TO WOOD OF W

Representing an offer to be limited as to time or otherwise when such is not the fact, with the tendency or capacity to mislead or deceive students, prospective students, or the public, is an unfair trade practice. Rule-7

Representing on offer as "special" when it is in fact a "regular" offer, with the tendency or capacity to mislead or deceive students, prospective students, or the public, is an unfair trade practice.

Offering courses of instruction at prices purported to be reduced from what are in fact marked-up or fictitious prices, with the tendency or capacity to mislead or deceive students, prospective students, or the public, is an unfair trade practice. Rule 9: 10 May 12 to 1 hour

It is an unfair trade practice for any member of the industry to use, directly or indirectly, any so-called "money-back" guarantee, refund agreement or other similar guarantee, agreement or contract between school and student, which (a) is conditioned upon the student taking or passing, or having the opportunity to take or pass, a future Government or Civil Service examination or test, or any other form of future examination or test given by any organization not affiliated with the school, or (b) is conditioned upon the student being placed upon a Government or other eligible list; or (c) is conditioned upon the student securing or having the opportunity to secure employment within the field of training pursued; of (d) is conditioned upon any other contingency and which has the capacity, tendency, or effect of misleading or deceiving students or prospective students because of the text of such guarantee, agreement, or contract, or because of the representations regarding the same, or because of the circumstances or other conditions of its use, or which otherwise involves deception, misrepresentation, bad faith, or the deceptive concealment of pertinent facts.

Rule 10.

Making offers of scholarships or partial scholarships in such manner as to mislead or deceive students or prospective students into the belief that such offers are bona fide, when they are in fact not bona fide is an unfair trade practice.

Rule 11.

Representing any commodity or service as "free" when in fact such commodity or service is regularly included as part of the course of instruction or service, with the tendency or capacity to mislead or deceive students, prospective students, or the public, is an unfair trade practice. Rule 12.

The defamation of competitors by falsely imputing to them dishonorable conduct, mability to perform contracts, questionable credit standing, or by other false representations, or the false disparagement of the character, nature, quality, value, or scope of their courses of instruction or educational services, or in any other material respect, with the tendency or capacity, to misleady or deceive students, prospective students, or the public, is an unfair trade practice.

Rule 13.

The use of any name, title, or other designation, by way of advertising or otherwise, having the tendency or capacity to mislead or deceive students, prospective students, or the public as to the character of the institution, its courses of instruction, or its influence in obtaining employment for students, is an unfair trade practice.

For any member of the industry to issue any certificate or diploma, or to confer any degree, which misrepresents the course of study or instruction covered or completed, or the accomplishments or standing of the student receiving such certificate, diploma, or degree, with the tendency or capacity to mislead or deceive students, prospective students, or the public, is an unfair trade practice.

Rule 15.

Falsely representing the character or scope of any course of instruction or service offered, with the tendency or capacity to mislead or deceive students, prospective students, or the public, is an unfair trade practice.

Rule 16.

The making of false, untrue, or deceptive statements or representations, through advertising or otherwise, that a certain individual or individuals are bona fide members of the faculty of a school or are members of its advisory board or authors of its instruction material, or the making of misleading statements or representations as to the value of any former connection with the United States Government as an aid to securing employment, with the tendency or capacity to mislead or deceive students, prospective students, or the public, is an unfair trade practice.

Rule 17.

The false representation, through advertising or otherwise, that students are given personal instruction by the head of the institution or a department head thereof, with the tendency or capacity to mislead or deceive students, prospective students, or the public, is an unfair trade practice. Rule 18;

The use of "Help Wanted" or other employment columns in newspapers or other publications to get in touch with prospective students in such manner as to mislead or deceive such prospective students into the belief that a job is offered is an unfair trade practice.

Rule 19.

The use of "blind" advertisements or sales literature to attract prospective students when such advertisements or literature fail to set forth that courses of instruction or other educational services are being offered, in such manner as to mislead or deceive students, prospective students, or the public, is an unfair trade practice.

The use of misleading or deceptive language in any form, with the tendency or capacity to mislead or deceive students, prospective students, or the public, is an unfair trade practice.

The use of the word "guarantee" or other word or words of similar import in connection with "money-back" agreements, in such manner as to mislead or deceive students, prospective students, or the public, is an unfair trade practice.

In the collection of tuition fees, the use of papers simulating or counterfeiting court documents in such manner as to mislead or deceive students is an unfair trade practice.

Rule 23:

The use of a photograph, cut, engraving, or illustration in

convey a false impression as to the size, importance, or location of the offices occupied by a private home study school, or as to such school's equipment, with the tendency or capacity to mislead or deceive students, prospective students, or the public, is an unfair trade practice.

The use of pictures or illustrations of Uncle Sam, the National Capitol, or any pictures, illustrations, or devices of similar character, or the use of the name or title of any present or former government official, activity, branch, department, or establishment of the government, in such manner as to mislead or deceive students, prospective students, or the public into the erroneous belief that the institution or its instructors have official relationship or connection with the United States Government, or into the erroneous belief that the training or services offered has the approval or endorsement of the United States Government or any branch thereof, is an unfair trade practice.

Rule 25.

Falsely representing, directly or indirectly, through adverticing or otherwise, that a school is operated "not for profit", with the tendency or capacity to mislead or deceive students, prospective students, or the public, is an unfair trade practice.

Wilfully inducing the enrollment or retention of a student for any course of instruction or training for a job or position for which the student is manifestly unfit by reason of educational or permanent physical disqualification, or other material disqualification, is an unfair trade practice.

GROUP II

The trade practices embraced in Group II do not, per se, constitute violations of law. They are considered by the industry, either to be unethical, uneconomical, or otherwise objectionable; or to be conducive to sound business methods which the industry desires to encourage and promote. Such rules, when they conform to the above specifications and are not violative of law, will be received by the Commission, but the observance of said rules must depend upon and be accomplished through the cooperation of the members of the industry concerned, exercised in accordance with existing law. Where, however, such practices are used in such manner as to become unfair methods of competition in commerce or a violation of any law over which the Commission has jurisdiction, appropriate proceedings will be instituted by the Commission as in the case of violation of Group I rules.

Rule A.

"Money-Back" agreements, so-called, or other similar contracts between school and student, should state plainly the conditions under which tuition or other monies will be refunded, and such agreements or contracts should contain no conditions intended to deceive, hamper, or harass the student and prevent a refund to him of tuition to which he may be entitled under the terms of the contract.

It is the judgment of the industry that the sales representatives of all schools be selected primarily on a basis of ability and integrity and that each representative be given an adequate preliminary training and be bonded by an approved bonding company or by adequate personal sureties conditioned upon the faithful performance of his financial duties before being authorized to secure student enrollment.

It is the judgment of the industry that all schools should. at or prior to the time of enfollment for any course of study or service, provide each student enrolled therein with literature, by means of catalog, correspondence, or other writing, catalogs, sales literature, or otherwise, in such manner as to | clearly setting forth the nature, scope, number, and character

of lesson assignments, and the terms upon which such course of study or service is sold.

Rule D.

1. "FC 12 It is the judgment of the industry that the members thereof should exercise careful supervision over their sales representatives so as to guard against any misrepresentations by such representatives regarding advantages or opportunities or other matters pertinent to enrolling students or prospective students, whether or not the same be set forth in the contract between school and student.

A committee on trade practices, comprising five members, is hereby created by the industry to cooperate with the Federal Trade Commission and to perform such acts as may be legal and proper to put these rules into effect.

By direction of the Commission.

, Otis B. Johnson, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 3186—Filed, October 31, 1936; 11;10 a.m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

[Fourth Section Application No. 16577]

SCRAP IRON AND STEEL FROM VIRGINIA

OCTOBER 31, 1936.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-shorthaul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act,

Filed by: A. P. Hecker, Agent.
Commodities involved: Iron and steel scrap, tin or terne plate scrap, old rails, axles, car or locomotive tires, old worn out locomotives, in carloads.
From: Points in Virginia.
To: Points in Central Freight Association and Buffalo-Pitts-burgh territories

burgh territories.
Grounds for relief: Carrier competition.

Any interested party desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice; otherwise the Commission may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing.

By the Commission, division 2.

[SEAL] GEORGE B. McGINTY, Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 3190—Filed, November 2, 1936; 11:59 a.m.]

[Fourth Section Application No. 16578]

PREPARED CAST IRON PIPE JOINTS FROM AND TO THE SOUTHWEST

1. OCTOBER 31, 1936.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act,

Filed by: F. A. Leland, Agent.
Commodity involved: Prepared cast iron pipe joints, as described in the application.
From, to, and between: Points in Southwestern territory.
Grounds for relief: Carrier competition. Analogous commodity.

Any interested party desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice; otherwise the Commission may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. Doi: 10.0000 10.0000 10.0000 10.00000 10.00000 10.0000 10.0000 10.0000 10.0000 10.0000 10.0000 10.0000 10.0

[SEAL] GEORGE B. McGinry, Secretary.

[Fourth Section Application No. 16579]

PLASTER AND RELATED ARTICLES FROM KANSAS CITY, Mo. OCTOBER 31, 1936.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act,

Filed by: F. A. Leland, Agent. Commodities involved: Plaster and related articles, in carloads. From: Kansas City, Mo.

To: Points in Southeastern territory. Grounds for relief: To maintain grouping.

Any interested party desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this

notice; otherwise the Commission may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing.

By the Commission, division 2.

GEORGE B. McGINTY, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 3192—Filed, November 2, 1936; 11:59 a.m.]

[Fourth Section Application No. 16580]

CORN OIL CAKE AND MEAL TO MISSISSIPPI VALLEY And the second s

OCTOBER 31, 1936.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act,

Filed by: J. E. Tilford, Agent.
Commodities involved: Corn oil cake and meal, in mixed carloads with grain, grain products, and feed.
From: Ohio and Mississippi River crossings (including St. Louis

Mo., and group and points intermediate to the Ohio River), and Gulf, ports and related points.

To: Points in Mississippi Valley territory.

Grounds for relief: Carrier competition; to maintain grouping.

Any interested party desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice; otherwise the Commission may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing.

By the Commission, division 2.

GEORGE B. McGINTY. Secretary.

F.R. Doc. 3193—Filed, November 2, 1936; 11:59 a.m.] and grant and Bernander (1964) et en 1964 particular de la composition de la composition de la composition de la composition Orange (1965) et en 1964 particular de la composition de la

[Fourth Section Application No. 16581]

CLASS AND COMMODITY RATES TO TAMPA, FLA.

OCTOBER 31, 1936.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act,

Filed by: J. E. Tilford, Agent. Commodities involved: Class and commodity rates.
From: Points in Illinois, Central and Southern territories.
To: Tampa, Fla., via rail and water routes.
Grounds for relief: Carrier competition.

Any interested party desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice; otherwise the Commission may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing." By the Commission, division 2.

[SEAL] GEORGE B. McGINTY, Secretary, at holy a relative process of the process of

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION.

[Administrative Order No. 27]

. Allocation of Funds for Loans

OCTOBER 30, 1936.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the provisions of Section 4 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, I hereby allocate, from the sums authorized by said Act, funds for loans for the projects and in the amounts as set forth in the following schedule:

Project Designation:	Amount
Indiana 1 Greene	8200,000
Iowa 39 Benton (partial)	200,000
Maine 2 Penobscot	60,000
Minnesota 56 Crow Wing	
Minnesota 61 Freeborn	175,000
Montana 10 Madison	50,000
Montana 12 Missoula	
Ohio 33A Anglaise	175,000
Ohio 74 Butler (Additional)	120,000
Oklahoma 2 Kay (partial)	300,000
Washington 8 Benton	45,000
Nebraska 4 Polk	367, 500
Nebraska 51 Burt	275,000

MORRIS L. COOKE, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 3182-Filed, October 31, 1936; 9:42 a.m.]

[Administrative Order No. 28]

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FOR LOAN

OCTOBER 30, 1936.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the provisions of Section 4 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, I hereby allocate, from the sums authorized by said Act, funds for loan for the project and in the amounts as set forth in the following schedule:

Project Designation: Amount Pennsylvania 12 Sullivan \$150,000

MORRIS L. COOKE, Administrator.

[F.R. Doc. 3183—Filed, October 31, 1936; 9:42 a.m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

AMENDMENT OF RULE AN19

The Securities and Exchange Commission, deeming such action necessary and appropriate in the public interest and for the protection of investors and necessary for the execution of the functions vested in it by Title I of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, acting pursuant to Sections 3 (a) (12) and 23 (a) thereof, hereby amends Rule AN19 by striking out the last sentence of paragraph (a) thereof and inserting instead the following sentence:

For the purposes of this rule, the word "listed" means either (1) listed on a national securities exchange as a security registered pursuant to Sections 12 (b), (c), and (d), or (2) listed on a national securities exchange as a security exempted from the operation of Section 12 (a), or (3) admitted to unlisted trading privileges on a national securities exchange pursuant to Section 12 (f).

The foregoing amendment shall be effective immediately upon publication.

[SEAL]

Francis P. Brassor, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 3199—Filed, November 2, 1936; 12:53 p. m.]

United States of America—Before the Securities and Exchange Commission

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 30th day of October A. D. 1936.

[File No. 31-375]

In the Matter of the Application of Middle West Utilities Company of Canada, Limited .

NOTICE OF HEARING AND ORDER DESIGNATING TRIAL EXALINER

An application having been duly filed with this Commission, by Middle West Utilities Company of Canada, Ltd., pursuant to Section 3 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, for exemption from the provisions of said Act:

It is ordered that such matter he set down for hearing on November 20, 1936, at 10:00 o'clock in the forencon of that day, at Room 1101, Securities and Exchange Building, 1778 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.; and

Notice of such hearing is hereby given to said party and to any interested State, State commission, State securities commission, municipality, and any other political subdivision of a State, and to any representative of interested consumers or security holders, and any other person whose participation in such proceeding may be in the public interest or for the protection of investors or consumers. It is requested that any person desiring to be heard or to be admitted as a party to such proceeding shall file a notice to that effect with the Commission on or before November 14, 1936.

It is further ordered, that Charles S. Moore, an officer of the Commission, he and he hereby is designated to preside at such hearing, and authorized to adjourn said hearing from time to time, to administer oaths and affirmations, subpens witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, and require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, or other records deemed relevant or material to the inquiry, and to parform all other duties in connection therewith authorized by law.

Upon the completion of the taking of testimony in this matter, the officer conducting said hearing is directed to close the hearing and make his report to the Commission.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 3200-Filed, November 2, 1936; 12:53 p.m.]

United States of America—Before the Securities and Exchange Commission

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 30th day of October A. D. 1936.

In the Matter of an Offening Sheet of a Royalty Interest in the Repollo-Adkins Faili, Filed on October 9, 1936, by Park T. Grimes, Respondent

ORDER TERMINATING PROCEEDING AFTER AMENDMENT

The Securities and Exchange Commission, finding that the offering sheet filed with the Commission, which is the subject of this proceeding, has been amended, so far as necessary, in accordance with the Suspension Order previously entered in this proceeding;

It is ordered, pursuant to Rule 341 (d) of the Commission's General Rules and Regulations under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, that the amendment received at the office of the Commission on October 29, 1936, be effective as of October 29, 1936; and

It is further ordered that the Suspension Order, Order for Hearing, and Order Designating a Trial Examiner, heretofore entered in this proceeding, be, and the same hereby are, revoked and the said proceeding terminated.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

Francis P. Brassor, Secretary.

[F. R. Dac. 3202—Filed, November 2, 1936; 12:54 p.m.]

United States of America—Before the Securities and Exchange Commission

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 30th day of October A. D. 1936.

IN THE MATTER OF AN OFFERING SHEET OF A WORKING INTEREST IN THE WILLIAM T. MELTON FARM (WELLS #2 AND #3) FILED ON OCTOBER 5, 1936, BY RAY STEPHENS, INC., RESPONDENT

ORDER TERMINATING PROCEEDING AFTER AMENDMENT

The Securities and Exchange Commission, finding that the offering sheet filed with the Commission, which is the subject of this proceeding, has been amended, so far as necessary, in accordance with the Suspension Order previously entered in this proceeding;

The isordered, pursuant to Rule 341 (d) of the Commission's General Rules and Regulations under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, that the amendment received at the office of the Commission on October 28, 1936, be effective as of October 28, 1936, and

It is further ordered, that the Suspension Order, Order for Hearing and Order Designating a Trial Examiner, heretofore entered in this proceeding, be and the same hereby are revoked and the said proceeding terminated.

Byithe Commission.

· [séal]

Francis P. Brassor, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc, 3203—Filed, November 2, 1936; 12:54 p₁ m.]

United States of America—Before the Securities and Exchange Commission

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 30th day of October A. D. 1936.

IN THE MATTER OF DISTRICT BOND COMPANY COMMON CAPITAL STOCK, PAR VALUE, \$25.00

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE AND FOR HEARING, DESIGNATING OFFICER
AND TIME AND PLACE FOR TAKING TESTIMONY

Whereas District Bond Company, a corporation, is the issuer of Common Capital Stock, Par Value \$25.00; and

Whereas said District Bond-Company registered such security on the Los Angeles Stock Exchange, a National Securities Exchange, by filing, on or about April 17, 1935, an application with the said Exchange and with the Commission pursuant to Section 12 (b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and pursuant to Rule dB1, as amended promulgated by the Commission thereunder; and

Whereas, said Rule JB1, as amended, at the time said application was filed and at all subsequent times did and does require such applications to be filed on Form 10 for corporations; and

Whereas, Item 36 of said Form 10 for corporations, at the time said application was filed and at all subsequent times did and does require the registrant to submit financial statements in accordance with the Instructions and Rules and Regulations of the Commission supplemental thereto, as amended, as to the use of said Form 10 for corporations; and

Whereas, said District Bond Company has failed to comply with the provisions of said Section 12 (b) of said Securities Exchange Act, as amended, with the provisions of said Rule JB1, as amended, and with the provisions of said Form 10 for corporations, and with the provisions of said Instructions and Rules and Regulations of the Commission supplemental thereto, as amended, in that neither the application filed by it for registration of said securities on said Exchange pursuant to said Section 12 (b), nor any amendment thereto contains financial statements and schedules certified by an independent public or independent certified public accountant or accountants, or in lieu thereof an agreement to furnish certified statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1935, as required by the Rules and Regulations of the Commission; and

Whereas, said District Bond Company has failed to comply with Section 13 (a) and (b) of said Securities Exchange Act, as amended, and with Rules KA1 and KA2 promulgated by the Commission thereunder in that as issuer of said Common Capital Stock, Par Value \$25.00 it has failed to file the

information and documents required by Rule KA1, adopted by the Commission pursuant to said Section 13 (a) and has failed to file its annual report for the year ended December 31, 1935, on Form 10-K as required by Rule KA2, adopted by the Commission pursuant to said Section 13 (b);

It is ordered that pursuant to Section 19 (a) (2) of said Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, a hearing be held to determine whether said District Bond Company has so failed to comply with said provisions of said Section 12 (b) (1) and said Section 13 (a) and (b) and said Rules and Regulations promulgated by the Commission thereunder, or with any provision of either of said Sections or of any Rule or Regulation promulgated by the Commission under either of said Sections, and if so, whether it is necessary or appropriate for the protection of investors to suspend for a period not exceeding 12 months or to withdraw the registration of said Common Capital Stock, Par Value \$25.00, on said Los Angeles Stock Exchange; and

It is further ordered that said District Bond Company appear before an officer of the Commission and show cause why the registration of said Common Capital Stock, Par Value \$25.00 on said Los Angeles Stock Exchange should not be suspended for a period not exceeding 12 months or withdrawn, as provided in Section 19 (a) (2) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and

It is further ordered that for the purpose of such proceeding, Howard A. Judy, an officer of the Commission, be, and hereby is, designated to administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take testimony, and require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, or other records deemed relevant or material to the inquiry, and to perform all other duties in connection therewith authorized by law; and

of is further ordered that a public hearing for the taking of testimony begin on the 16th day of November 1936, at 10:00 a.m., at the regional office of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 650 South Spring Street, Los Angeles, California, and continue thereafter at such times and places as said officer may determine.

By direction of the Commission.

[SEAL]

Francis P. Brassor, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 3198—Filed, November 2, 1936; 12:53 p. m.]

United States of America—Before the Securities and Exchange Commission

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 30th day of October A. D. 1936.

IN THE MATTER OF AN OFFERING SHEET OF A ROYALTY INTEREST IN THE COX & HAMON-RODDEN FARM, FILED ON OCTOBER 26, 1936, BY T. S. HOSE, RESPONDENT

SUSPENSION ORDER, ORDER FOR HEARING (UNDER RULE 340 (A)),

The Securities and Exchange Commission, having reason able grounds to believe, and therefore alleging, that the offering sheet described in the title hereof and filed by the respondent named therein is incomplete or inaccurate in the following material respects, to wit:

1. In respect of the following statement in Item 3 of Division III, i. e.:

The recovery factor used is that determined and in use by Engineers working in and familiar with the characteristics of the East Texas Field

since the recovery factor of 65% employed by the respondent is used by the engineers to which the statement quoted above refers only in conjunction with an allowance for volumetric shrinkage, which allowance is not made by the respondent:

It is ordered, pursuant to Rule 340 (a) of the Commission's General Rules and Regulations under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, that the effectiveness of the filing of said offering sheet be, and hereby is, suspended until the 28th

to the

day of November 1936 that an opportunity for hearing be given to the said respondent for the purpose of determining the material completeness or accuracy of the said offering sheet in the respects in which it is herein alleged to be incomplete or inaccurate, and whether the said order of suspension shall be revoked or continued; and

It is further ordered, that Charles S. Lobingier, an officer of the Commission be, and hereby is, designated as trial examiner to preside at such hearing, to continue or adjourn the said hearing from time to time, to administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, consider any amendments to said offering sheet as may be filed prior to the conclusion of the hearing, and require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, or others records deemed relevant or material to the inquiry, and to perform all other duties in connection therewith authorized by law; and

It is further ordered, that the taking of testimony in this proceeding commence on the 13th day of November 1936 at 2:00 o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., and continue thereafter at such times and places as said examiner may designate.

Upon the completion of testimony in this matter the examiner is directed to close the hearing and make his report to the Commission.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, Secretary.

JF. R. Doc. 3201-Filed, November 2, 1936; 12:53 p.m.]

Wednesday, November 4, 1936

No. 167

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Bureau of Customs.

[T. D. 48602]

AIRPORT OF ENTRY

CARIBOU MUNICIPAL AIRPORT, CARIBOU, MAINE, DESIGNATED AS AN AIRPORT OF ENTRY WITHOUT TIME LIMIT

To Collectors of Customs and Others Concerned:

Under the authority of section 7 (b) of the Air Commerce Act of 1926 (U, S. C., title 49, sec. 177 (b)), the Caribou Municipal Airport, Caribou, Maine, is hereby designated as an airport of entry for the landing of aircraft from foreign countries, effective October 31, 1936.

[SEAL]

Frank Dow,

Acting Commissioner of Customs.

Approved, October 31, 1936.

WAYNE C. TAYLOR,

Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

TF. R. Doc. 3208—Filed, November 3, 1936; 10:08 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

- Bureau of Reclamation.

VALLEY DIVISION: OF THE YUMA IRRIGATION PROJECT, ARIZONA

PUBLIC NOTICE

(Private Land Only)

OCTOBER 22, 1936.

1. Land for which water will be furnished.—In pursuance of the act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat., 388), and acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, notice is hereby given that upon proper water-right application being made therefor, water will be furnished under the Valley Division of the Yuma Irrigation project, Arizona, in the irrigation season of 1936 and thereafter, for the following described lands:

Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian, Arizona

	igable
~· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	reage
Section 20. SEMSWM (NM lot 1, Block 47, Townsend	
Tract)	-0.28
Section 31, NEIANEIA	7.00
T. 8 S., R. 24 W.:	
Section 24, Lot 1	13.00
Section 35, NEINWI	32,00
SELINWIL	41.00
T. 9 S., R. 24 W.:	
Section 2, NIGNWIGSWIG	20,00
Section 19, Lot 4	40.50
Lot 9	40.19
Lot 10	
Lot 15.	9.04

Supplemental diagrams showing the lands described were approved on the date of this notice and are on file in the office of the Superintendent at Yuma, Arizona, and in the local land office at Phoenix, Arizona.

2. Limit of area for which water right may be secured.— The maximum limit of area for which water-right application may be made for lands in private ownership is 160 acres of irrigable land for each owner.

3. Application for water rights.—All water-right applications must be made to the Superintendent of the Bureau of Reclamation, Yuma, Arizona, upon forms provided for that purpose, and may be made on or after the date of this notice.

4. Classes of charges for water rights.—The water-right charges are of two kinds, to-wit: (a) A charge against each irrigable acre to cover the cost of construction of the irrigation system termed the construction charge; and (b) An annual charge against each irrigable acre to cover the cost of operation and maintenance of the system, termed the operation and maintenance charge.

5. Construction charge.—The construction charge for said land shall be One Hundred twenty-three dollars and nine cents (\$123.09) per irrigable acre, payable as follows:

(a) For lands that were, prior to August 13, 1914, subjected by contract or otherwise to the provisions of the reclamation law, one hundred eighteen dollars and nine cents (\$118.09) per irrigable acre shall be paid in ten equal annual installments, the first of which shall be paid at the time of filing water-right application, and subsequent installments shall be due and payable December 1 of each year thereafter: Provided, however, That if water-right application subject to the provisions of the Reclamation Extension Act, or an acceptance of the provisions of said act, be filed within six months from the date of this notice, then and in that event said charge of one hundred eighteen dollars and nine cents (\$118.09) per irrigable acre shall be payable in twenty installments, the first of which shall become due and payable on December 1 following the date of water-right application, and subsequent installments on December 1 of each year thereafter; in which event the first four installments shall be each two per centum thereof, the next two installments each four per centum thereof, and the next fourteen installments each six per centum thereof.

(b) For the remaining land an initial payment of five per centum of one hundred eighteen dollars and nine cents (\$118.09) per irrigable acre shall be made at the time of filing water-right application, and the remainder of said charge of one hundred eighteen dollars and nine cents (\$118.09) per irrigable acre shall be paid in fifteen annual installments, the first five of which shall each be five per centum thereof, and the remainder each seven per centum thereof. The first of said fifteen annual installments shall become due and payable December 1 of the fifth calendar year after the initial installment and subsequent installments shall become due and payable on December 1 of each calendar year thereafter.

(c) For all lands covered by this notice, five dollars (\$5) per irrigable acre shall be paid as provided in the act of June 5, 1924 (43 Stat. 416), in twelve equal annual installments, the first of which shall be due and payable at the time of filing water-right application, and subsequent installments on December 1 of each year thereafter.

6. Increased construction charge in certain cases.—In all cases where water-right application for lands in private